

Hawaiian Gazette.

XXXVIII, No. 96.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2589.

GOVERNOR CARTER TAKES OFFICE AND DELIVERS HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Clean-Cut Utterances of Hawaii's New Executive—A Strong American Policy—The Old Throne Room Crowded With Officials, Foreign Visitors and Leading Citizens.

Governor George R. Carter took the oath of office and delivered an inaugural address, in presence of one of Honolulu's best audiences filling the old throne room of the Capitol to overflowing, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. For the ceremony the Governor took his stand upon the dais where the thrones of the kingdom used to be set, under the same canopy the late sovereigns of Hawaii stood beneath at Royal state receptions. The dais and its steps were tastefully decorated with palms, maidenhair ferns and carnations, and a fresh bouquet of violets in a cut-glass bowl graced the desk.

Three scarlet plush and gilt chairs from the preserved royal throne room furniture were placed for Governor Carter, Chief Justice Frear and Judge Dole. Promptly at the appointed hour these chief actors in the civil drama entered. Former Governor Dole took station at the left, his successor in the middle and the Chief Justice at the right. Spontaneously the audience rose, while Rev. George L. Pearson delivered an invocation, asking God's blessing on the event and the new Governor's career.

Chief Justice Frear immediately after the prayer read the oath to Governor Carter, obligating him to protect the constitution and laws of the United States and faithfully administer all the duties of Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

"I do," the prescribed response, was uttered by Governor Carter in a clear and emphatic tone. He then delivered his inaugural address as printed below, reading it with good elocution from manuscript.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

After the applause greeting the conclusion, the Governor's reference to American citizenship having also been applauded, Governor Carter withdrew to the front entrance of the Capitol, where he received the congratulations of the people as they passed out. He gave a jolly word to his more intimate acquaintances and a hearty handshake to everybody. He cordially reciprocated the good wishes of Treasurer Kekoiki, despite the unpleasantness between them of the past fortnight.

The band gave a concert in honor of the occasion from the bandstand in the Capitol grounds, playing the Star Spangled Banner as Governor Carter entered the assembly hall.

Following is a partial exhibit of the attendance, brilliant with the full uniforms of military and naval officers:

THE AUDIENCE.

The Judiciary—Chief Justice W. F. Frear, Associate Justices C. A. Galbraith and A. Perry, Hawaiian Supreme Court, with Mrs. Frear, Mrs. Galbraith and Miss Perry; Judge S. B. Dole, U. S. District Court, with Mrs. Dole; Judges J. T. De Bolt, G. D. Gear and W. J. Robinson, First Circuit Court, with Mrs. Gear and Mrs. Robinson; Judge P. L. Weaver, Land Registration Court; Judges Lyle A. Dickey and Alex. Lindsay, Honolulu District Court; Mrs. Emma M. Nakulua, Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights.

Official and Legislative—Attorney General and Mrs. L. Andrews, Treasurer and Mrs. A. N. Kekoiki, Auditor and Mrs. J. H. Fisher, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Mrs. A. T. Atkinson, Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd, U. S. District Attorney and Mrs. R. W. Breckons, Deputy Attorney General E. C. Peters, Assistant Attorney General W. S. Fleming, High Sheriff A. M. Brown, Deputy Sheriff C. F. Chillingworth, Tax Assessor J. W. Pratt, Statistician C. H. Buckland, Superintendent of Water Works A. Brown, Road Supervisor C. B. Wilson; President C. L. Crabbe of the Senate, with Mrs. Crabbe, Senators Cecil Brown, W. C. Achi, L. L. McCandless and Palmer P. Woods; Speaker Beckley of the House and Representatives Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Harris, Kumalae, Long, Fernandez, Greenwell, Vida, Kanoho, Lewis, Purdy, Wright, Hala, Kellinoh and Nakaleka; Chief Clerk C. M. White, Public Works department; Prof. W. D. Alexander, Federal surveyor; R. C. Stackable, acting Collector of Customs; J. Mort Out, Postmaster; Secretary C. T. Rodgers, Normal Instructor J. K. Burkett and School Agent Miss Rose Davidson, Education department; H. C. Meyers and G. W. R. King, with Mrs. King, Audit office; John Lucas and A. Hocking, Oahu county supervisors elect; W. T. Rawlins, county attorney elect; R. N. Boyd, deputy registrar Land Court.

Military and Naval—Captain Geo. M. K. Williamson (Q. M.), Captain J. B. Douglas, 1st Lieut. H. W. Newton, 2nd Lieut. W. K. Hamilton, U. S. A.; Col. J. H. Soper, Capt. Marston Campbell, H. Berger, L. T. Kenake, A. G. Hawes, Jr., and C. H. Atherton, of former Governor Dole's staff; Col. J. H. Soper (Adj. Gen.), Col. J. W. Jones, Lt.-Col. C. W. Zeigler, Majors T. E. Wall and W. R. Riley, Major C. B. Cooper and Capt. A. N. Sinclair (surgeons), together with other officers of the N. G. H.; Rear Admiral S. W. Terry, Captain Hugh Rodman, Captain U. S. G. White, Dr. W. E. Taylor (surgeon), Paymaster A. S. Brown, U. S. N.; Captain the Marchese Raphael Borea Ricci, Commander Arthur Cavasse, First Officer Ernesto Burzagli, Second Engineer Ector Millotti, of the Italian cruiser Elba.

The Consular Corps—W. R. Hoare, consul, and F. M. Swanzy, vice-consul, Great Britain; F. A. Schaefer, dean of corps, Italy; H. W. Schmidt, Sweden and Norway; A. de Souza Canavarro, Portugal; H. A. Isenberg, Germany and Russia; Albert Raas, France; Mikki Salto, consul, and S. Hirai, eleven consul, Japan; Chang Tso Fan and secretary, China; H. M. von Holt, Netherlands; H. Focke, Chili; R. P. Lange, Belgium; W. Lanz, Mexico.

The General Public—Amongst the throng crowding the historic chamber to all its openings was a large representation of the business element, with a sprinkling of ladies, a few faces being those of Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, Col. and Mrs. Geo. W. Macfarlane, L. A. Thurston, Mrs. P. L. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Edmund P. Dole, R. Jay Greene, Dr. G. W. Burgess, Dr. Noblitt, Abram Lewis, Jr., A. G. M. Robertson, J. A. Magoon, A. L. C. Atkinson and others well known in business, professional and political life.

GOVERNOR CARTER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:

A man can hardly find himself in a more difficult position than one in which he must speak about himself. Such is my position today, for I have to tell you that only the true and serious conviction that I owe a citizen's duty to this Territory, and also my deep and earnest love for this land of my birth, have led me to accept this high office, to which the President of our great Republic has been pleased to call me.

Fellow citizens, this is a most noble position that I am called to, yet were it not for the sense that President Roosevelt has confidence in me, and that many and able men of this Territory are ready and willing to assist me, I should hesitate before accepting.

This task which has come upon me is one which I assume with grave misgivings. I am young and impulsive, but youth is not always a bar to administrative success, and in spite of my temperament, I hope to show you that an earnest and fearless worker can produce results which are worthy of your estimation, if not of your entire approbation.

This I can tell you: I shall devote myself, heart and soul to the duties of my high office. The country of my birth shall never say that I spared myself in serving her. In accepting the Governorship, I dedicate such talents as I have to the best interests of Hawaii and Hawaii's people.

I stand here today anxious to champion the just cause of every man, woman and child in these islands, and still more anxious to advance Hawaii and Hawaiians in their progress to statehood.

Grand as the position is which I have to assume, great are the responsibilities; and knowing my own shortcomings, as no one else but myself can know them, it is with the greatest diffidence that I come before you today as appointed Governor of this Territory. Most thoroughly do I realize the peculiar conditions and difficulties which surround the position.

I know that matters may often go wrong and that I shall be sharply and, no doubt, very wholesomely criticized for them. I know that when right I shall often be thought wrong by those who do not view or understand the whole situation. It is clearly the duty of a man in the position to which I have been appointed to do right, no matter what adverse opinion there may be.

A man who is Governor of this Territory, which is after all a small thing; a man who is elected Governor of a sovereign state, which is a great thing; or a man who is elected President of the United States, which is the greatest position in the world, must meet the inevitable attacks of those who disagree with him. But the true citizen stands firm, and in spite of opposing views and antagonistic ideas, carries an honest and honorable policy to its end.

(Continued on Page 5.)



GOVERNOR GEORGE R. CARTER.

FACTS ABOUT GEO. R. CARTER.

He will be thirty-seven years old on Dec. 28.
He is a wealthy man.
He has taken a great deal of interest in all sports.
He comes from one of the earliest missionary families.
He has considerable banking and general business experience.
He was married in 1892 to Miss Strong, of Rochester, N. Y.
He is a staunch Republican.
He is well acquainted with all of the needs of Hawaii.

Little did Captain Oliver Carter, time in the experiment station of Rhode Island.

AS AN ATHLETE.

Carter always took a healthy interest in athletic sports and while at Yale was a member of the Varsity football teams of '86, '87 and '88, and was also a member of Yale boat crews of '87 and '88.

Two years after his graduation from Yale he married Miss Helen Strong, a daughter of H. E. Strong, of Rochester, N. Y.

On returning to Hawaii the first post offered him was that of assistant manager of Pahuia plantation. His father would not allow him to accept this position. He went to Seattle in 1889.

A bank was started there in which he was offered a position. He was with the bank three years when, after a difference with the cashier and having come to the conclusion that that official was not conducting the bank as it ought to be conducted, he undertook to have the cashier removed. This is what he called his "first scrap." On the showdown on bank election day Carter did not have enough stock to control the bank. But to his surprise and amazement men whose support he did not expect joined him and carried the election, and the institution was saved. The former cashier's friends had to put up \$50,000 the next morning to make good the "discrepancies." Carter had no connection with the bank thereafter except as a director. For that period, from 1889 to 1893, his time was occupied with a lawsuit over a building in which his father was interested. The last year he was in Seattle Carter was cashier and representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. He was taken ill there and during his illness the trouble occurred in Honolulu which culminated in the death of his brother, Charles L. Carter. Six weeks after the occurrence of this event Geo. R. Carter heard of it for the first time and, recognizing the distressful state in which his mother and the family would have been thrown, Mr. Carter considered it the part of a dutiful son to return home. Therefore he pulled up his stakes and came down here.

(Continued on page 4.)

AMERICA BUYING A DUCAL LONDON EMBASSY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is reported that the United States has acquired the Duke of Richmond's house for an embassy.

The house of the Duke of Richmond, at 49 Belgrave Square, S. W., London, is one of the finest mansions in London. An agitation has been going on for some time to secure a better home for the American embassy in London. The Earl of March, who recently became Duke of Richmond on the death of the late Duke, lived at the ancestral home before the death of his father and he prefers to sell the town property and reduce the incumbrances on the larger portion of the country estate.

EVANS WILL BRING FLEET TO HONOLULU

Commander of Asiatic Station Has Been Assigned to Detached Squadron.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the United States naval fleet on the Asiatic Station, will personally command the battleship and cruiser squadron which is to visit Honolulu.

As Admiral Evans is in command of the Asiatic Station the detachment of the squadron to steam to Honolulu is an event of unusual importance.

The cabled Associated Press news that the Battleship and Cruiser squadron of the American fleet in Asiatic waters is to come to Honolulu for a two weeks' stay, so that the fleet may be in readiness to quickly respond to orders sending it to Panama if necessary, has aroused much interest among officers of the navy stationed here, although no official advices have been received from Washington by Admiral Terry.

The presence of such a great fleet off the port of Honolulu will give the islands a warlike aspect. As the channel and harbor are of sufficient depth for the heaviest battleship the docks will probably be utilized.

No dispatches have been received at the Naval Station as yet regarding the coming of the squadron, but in any event the Station is prepared to meet almost any demands for supplies, except, of course, ammunition.

Counting on the presence of three battleships and seven cruisers a large amount of coal will be required. Captain Rodman figures that at the maximum each battleship would not require more than 500 tons, or at the most in round numbers, three thousand tons. Each cruiser requiring 500 tons at the maximum would call for 3500 tons, or 6,500 tons all told, for the entire squadron. The Naval Station has more than 25,000 tons of coal on hand.

During the coaling period the three battleships could be accommodated with a dock at the same time, and the Bishop and Pacific Mail wharves could also be utilized, so that coaling could be done rapidly.

It is not believed that the two squadrons will attempt to remain together. It is thought that each vessel will be given liberty to make its own average speed, independent of the other vessels of the fleet.

The Manila Cablenews, in a recent issue says of the fleet coming here: "In the opinion of a British naval officer, who has just concluded a visit to Manila, the naval force of the United States in Chinese waters is strong enough to blow anything and everything off the face of the earth."

"Discussing this great gathering of floating forts, with a friend here, the officer said:

"The United States is making the most wonderful naval demonstration that has ever been attempted by any nation in Oriental waters."

"This statement, coming as it does from a Britisher, seems significant of the intentions of the United States in case of war between Russia and Japan."

All eyes are now directed towards Port Arthur where a naval battle between those powers seems imminent. Such an event would, of course, be the beginning of a great war, which would bring the Philippines into close relations with the great fleet under

Admiral Evans. These islands would be the United States base of supplies, and consequently war would bring about great activity here.

At Chefoo, at this moment, are the big Kentucky, Oregon, Monterey, Monadnock, and Don Juan de Austria, with Rear-Admiral R. D. Evans' pennant on the heavily armed first named floating fort. There, too, are the ships of the second squadron, led by Rear-Admiral H. Cooper—the Wisconsin, New Orleans, Helena, Wilmington, Vicksburg, and Annapolis, and the Raleigh and Albany. The Ohio and two torpedo destroyers are on their way out from the United States, and two powerful battleships have been ordered to Chefoo, via Suez, from New York.

Several naval officers, now at Cavite, are under orders to proceed north, at short notice.

The assembling of this, the largest fleet of fighting ships ever mobilized in the waters of the Orient, is believed to be an indication that war is expected by the United States, and that the Government means to be prepared for any eventuality—especially any circumstance which might tend to menace American interests. At present the composition of the Asiatic fleet (all the vessels of which are available for an Oriental mere-melee, is:

Kentucky, Captain Robert M. Berry. Rainbow, Commander G. L. Dyer. Wisconsin, Captain U. Sebree. Albany, Lieut. K. M. Bennett. Annapolis, Commander E. M. Hughes. Callao, Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson. Celtic, Lieut. Commander Wm. A. Gill.

Cincinnati, Commander Newton E. Mason.

Don Juan de Austria, Commander Aaron Ward.

El Cano, Lieut. Commander J. Hood.

Frolic, Lieut. Commander A. W. Grant.

Helena, Commander Sidney A. Staunton.

Isla de Cuba, Lieut. Commander J. F. ParRer.

Justin, merchant officers and crew.

Monadnock, Commander W. H. Bee-ler.

Nanshan, supply ship.

Monterey, Commander W. T. Burwell.

Biscataqua, Boatswain Andrew Anderson.

Pompey, merchant officers and crew.

Queros, Lieut. B. C. Decker.

Raleigh, Commander A. P. Nazro.

Samar, Lieut. A. L. Bisset.

Villalobos, Lieut. L. C. Bertolette.

Vicksburg, Commander William A. Marshall.

Wilmington, Commander U. R. Harris.

Wompatuck (commanding officer not known here).

Zafiro, supply ship.

COLOMBIANS VOLUNTEERING FOR THE FIELD

BOGOTA, Nov. 22.—It is the official belief here that the United States Senate will not sustain President Roosevelt's isthmian policy. One hundred thousand Colombians have volunteered to take the field in the event of hostilities with the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The battleships Kearsarge and Massachusetts have been ordered to Colon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Battleship and Cruiser squadron now on the Asiatic station has been ordered to cruise to Honolulu for a stay of two weeks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—General Reyes, the Colombian negotiator who is coming to confer over Panama affairs, expects to establish peaceful relations.